

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Items of Interest in and Around the City.

—Keep cool and the warm weather will not do you so much harm.

—There is nothing that we part with as readily as the hot wave.

—Philosophers advise people not to borrow trouble, but those who have no collateral cannot borrow much else.

—Dr. and Mrs. John Spicer and family have rented the home of Ex-Governor Aycock on William street, south, and the neighborhood welcomes them gladly.

Captains George and Clem Frazier arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from the far south to be with their mother, Mrs. D. B. Frazier, whose condition is a shade improved today.

—What is Goldsboro going to do in observance of the passing of the Fourth of July? Why not a band concert and fireworks that evening out at beautiful Herman Park? Let's celebrate.

—On the bleachers people do not care which way the tariff revision is going. The national game—the game of ball, not politics—and which way it is going, is what engages their attention.

—The family of Ex-Governor Aycock left this morning for their new home in Raleigh, taking with them the sincere regrets of all Goldsboro at losing them and holding the abiding good wishes of all our people.

—Mrs. A. B. Freeman, accompanied by her son, Mr. Raine Freeman, who was with his mother constantly, returned last night from St. Luke's Hospital in Richmond, and her hosts of friends will be delighted to know that she comes home entirely well.

—There are those who have a genius for writing advertisements as well as for writing poetry and fiction. The writer of the advertisements for the Bank of Wayne displays distinctive genius in every advertisement that appears in these columns, and they read with the charm of fiction though presenting only stable facts.

—Today, exactly one month from the day of his death, Mr. W. H. Collins, local secretary of the insurance department of the Knights of Pythias, delivered to Mrs. Jesse W. Stanley a check for \$3,000, to cover the policy held by her late husband in that order. Mr. Collins has been local secretary of this department in the above order for thirty consecutive years, and in that time he has collected and sent in very near forty thousand dollars in premiums, and yet he has paid out to insurance beneficiaries in that time only about \$18,000. This speaks well for the health record of Goldsboro.

—Goldsboro has a genius of rare and varied qualifications in the person of Mr. A. C. Davis, Jr. Adam can do most anything he undertakes, either with brain or hand. Last summer while at home on vacation from the V. P. I. he designed and built a naphtha launch of regulation size, installed an engine in it, and then canvassed it to await his return from school this summer. Yesterday he took it down to Neuse river and launched it, and christened it "Georgia," the name of his younger sister, and this morning, under its own steam, the Georgia, Captain Davis, builder and owner, commanding, set out for the sea at Morehead, and there will not be a handsome boat in that harbor than the "Georgia." "There just ain't no tellin'" what Goldsboro talent is capable of accomplishing!

—Mrs. Elwood Early, nee Miss Naomi Prince, of Black Mountain, arrived in the city Tuesday to attend the funeral that afternoon of her late sister-in-law, Mrs. D. M. Prince, whose remains, accompanied by her grief-stricken husband and many sorrowing relatives, arrived from Scotland Neck on the three o'clock train, and were borne to their last resting place in beautiful Willow Dale Cemetery, where a large concourse of relatives and friends here gathered to pay their last sad tribute of respect. The rector of the Episcopal Church of Scotland Neck, of which deceased was a member, accompanied the remains to this city and performed the burial service, assisted by Rev. J. Gilmer Buskie, rector of St. Stephen's Church, of this city. The floral tributes were very beautiful, and in their great sorrow the family have a wealth of sympathy from our people.

Woman Suffragists in Session.

Seattle, Wash., July 1.—With an attendance representing every state of the Union and under conditions that promise a highly successful gathering, the National American Woman Suffrage Association met in Seattle today for its forty-first annual convention. The opening took place in Plymouth Congregational Church, with Rev. Anna Howard Shaw presiding. The session are to continue an entire week. A fine array of talent has been obtained to address the various meetings, consisting of prominent men and women who have become famous for their devotion and labor along different lines of human activity.

The Sigel horror and the Gould divorce divided public attention in New York last week and this week some new sensation is needed.

WHAT ABOUT YOUR FRIENDS.

Mr. Charles Best, of Wilson, spent Wednesday in this city.

Mrs. William French, of Wilmington, is in the city, visiting Mrs. E. C. Vitou.

Misses Ruth Bizzell and Margaret Smith are visiting relatives in Rocky Mount.

Mrs. George S. Dewey is at home again from a visit to relatives in Tennessee.

Mr. George Pennington, of Charlotte, was a visitor to Goldsboro Wednesday.

Misses Blanche and Mattie Moye left today for Rocky Mount to visit Mrs. Patterson.

Master Edward Michaux is on a visit to the home of his uncle, Dr. E. R. Michaux, in Greensboro.

Miss Jessie Brothers left this morning for Statesville and Asheville, where she will spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Prince, of Scotland Neck, and Mr. C. H. Prince, of Norfolk, left for their respective homes this morning.

Mrs. W. T. Harrison, whose fall and consequent illness we noted some days ago, is somewhat improving, her many friends will be glad to learn.

Miss Edith Clark, of Wilmington, daughter of Capt. Heywood Clark, is on a visit to her friend, Miss Mattie Parker, 109 Ash street, west, this city.

Gen. J. S. Carr, Maj. W. A. Guthrie, Mr. J. S. Carr, Jr., and Mr. C. M. Carr, of Durham, were in the city today, attending the sale of the Goldsboro Knitting Mill.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Taylor and two little daughters, Misses Eunice and Fisher, who have been spending some time with relatives at Wallace, N. C., are at home again.

Mr. L. M. Smith, who has been manager of the Bell Telephone exchange at Reidsville, arrived home Wednesday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, near Goldsboro. Mr. Smith will leave Monday to accept a position as traveling salesman.

Mr. E. T. Oliver, of the Goldsboro Traction Company, is in the city today looking after the construction of the electric street railway of his company, that is making progress towards the completion of its first section from the Union Depot to Revillo Park.

Mrs. Christian McArten, head matron of the I. O. O. F. Orphan Home of this city, who has been on a month's vacation, visiting in Laurinburg, Fayetteville, Charlotte and Wilmington, has returned to the city, to the pleasure of her many friends.

The Argus is glad to welcome to Goldsboro as permanent residents Mr. and Mrs. Fred MacDonald, who are making their home with Mrs. Thos. McGee. Mr. MacDonald is the traveling representative of the Goldsboro Drug Company and an old Goldsboro boy.

Famous Bank Seventy-Five Years Old.
New York, July 1.—The Bowery Savings Bank, of which it used to be said that the money in its vaults was equal in amount to the total wealth of several states, today paid its 150th consecutive dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. The bank was organized in 1834 and began business on June 2 of that year. Its first safe was a small leather trunk, which still exists and is carefully safeguarded in a glass case. During the seventy-five years of its existence it has paid in dividends to its depositors \$86,000,000 and more than one million persons have had accounts with the bank.

New Copyright Law in Force.

Washington, D. C., July 1.—The new copyright law which goes into effect today marks a distinct advance in copyright legislation in the United States. One of the most interesting changes from the old law is that which affords copyright protection for subject matter prepared for oral delivery, such as lectures, sermons and addresses. Heretofore printing has been necessary before copyright protection could be obtained. The new law also expressly provides that copyright control shall extend to perforated music, phonograph records and similar mechanical reproductions.

To Stamp Out Consumption.

Springfield, Ill., July 1.—The Wright law, one of the most advanced steps yet taken by any state towards the stamping out of consumption, came into effect in Illinois today. The measure, which was passed by the last legislature, permits counties to purchase and hold real estate to be used as sites for public tuberculosis sanitariums, and gives county boards the power to erect and maintain such institutions at the expense of the county.

North Carolina Has New Auto Law.

A new automobile law went into effect in North Carolina today. It imposes a registration tax of \$5, with an annual renewal fee of \$1. Speed is limited to twenty-five miles an hour on rural roads and twelve miles in incorporated towns, except in business portions, where eight miles is the limit. One of the strange features of the measure is that it exempts from its operation the season coast city of New Hanover, in which the city of Wilmington is located.

Guaranty Law in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., July 1.—All of the state banks of Nebraska today are under the requirements of the new guaranty law. The law, which was passed by the legislature last year, has met with considerable opposition not only from the national banks, who are prevented by the Federal banking laws from sharing in its provisions, but also from a number of state banks. The opponents of the law have taken the matter into the courts with a view to restraining the state banking board from enforcing the measure.

The Nebraska law is a limited guaranty as distinguished from the Oklahoma law, where all the assets of all the state banks are back of the guaranty. Under the law in this state only a small portion is to be utilized. Four semi-annual assessments, of one-fourth of 1 per cent. each, are to be levied by the banking board upon the deposits of the banks, and after the accumulation of this fund it shall be maintained by an assessment every six months of one-twentieth of 1 per cent.

If an emergency arises assessments not exceeding 1 per cent. a year may be made. If this is insufficient to pay losses depositors in failed banks must await the accumulation of the money necessary to pay them off, receiving a certificate as evidence of claims.

A COMMENDABLE THING.

Goldsboro's Public Comfort Room; How It Is Doing Its Allocated Work.

Editor Argus: It's the unselfish things that go to make up the things that make life worth living. The merchants of Goldsboro formed themselves into an association to better themselves, to get acquainted with each other and to improve the general trade condition.

To do this they realized that the first thing to be done was to have a general meeting place and a place where the customers of these merchants could go with their wives and children. The room was fitted up by the ladies of our town—they gave a couch, a table, chairs and rocks, so our visitors can go there, rest at ease, can write letters, can have their bundles sent there, can get a cool drink of ice water in summer and find a warm fire during the cold winter days. Every effort was made to make this Public Comfort Room just what it is called—A Public Comfort Room—a room solely for the comfort of our country friends and customers.

What pleases us most is the fact that we have accomplished what we planned to do, as our daily register will show.

A thing that adds so much to the comfort of our daily visitors is the fact that we have a lady in charge of these rooms who makes it her business—and which she deems a pleasure—to look after the comfort of all callers, and they are numerous.

It has been our pleasure to several occasions to take merchants from abroad to inspect our Public Comfort Rooms. Each and every one of these representative merchants went away remarking that "this is one thing I will have to recommend to my town soon my return."

We feel that we have reasons to be proud of the fact that we are looking out for the comforts and welfare of our country friends and deem it a pleasure in doing so.

A GOLDSBORO MERCHANT.

MISS BELINDA MCIVER DEAD.

Thirteen-Year-Old Daughter of Mrs. Charles D. McIver, of Greensboro.

It will be learned with deep regret and the sincerest sympathy that great grief has come into the home of Mrs. Charles D. McIver, of Greensboro, in the death of her thirteen-year-old daughter, Belinda.

The young girl, suffering from an attack of appendicitis, was taken to the sanitarium at Salisbury for treatment, and there she came yesterday. The remains were taken to Greensboro, and the interment will take place there.

MR. CHARLES GRANT GOES TO TEXAS OIL FIELD TO WORK.

Had Been Visiting His Parents Near Goldsboro—Employed by Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Charles Grant, son of Mr. Ichabod Grant, near Goldsboro, left Tuesday afternoon for Paris, Tex., a town situated in the Beaumont oil district, to accept a position as engineer of a pumping station.

Mr. Grant has been employed by the Standard Oil Company for several years, having been located in Oklahoma last year, and recently in the new oil fields of Louisiana. He will be located near his brother, Mr. Will Grant, also an employee of the Standard Oil Company.

Elsie's Mother Crazy.

New York, June 30.—Mrs. Paul Sigel, the mother of the murdered Elsie Sigel, has been driven hopelessly insane, it was learned today, as a result of the brain-turning shock she received when she first learned that her missing daughter was dead in a trunk, killed by the hand of a "mission" Chinaman.

The girl's mother was unable to attend the quiet burial services in Woodlawn and, it is said, rapidly lost all sense of what happened. She has grown steadily worse in the sanitarium and today was completely a lunatic.

DR. WHITEHEAD DEAD.

Funeral Will Be Held in Rocky Mount This Afternoon.

Raleigh, N. C., June 25.—The numerous friends of Dr. W. H. Whitehead, of Rocky Mount, will be grieved to learn of his death in this city yesterday morning. He had been seriously ill for several months. He was in his fifty-eighth year. The remains were taken to Rocky Mount yesterday and the funeral will be held there this afternoon at five o'clock.

Dr. Whitehead was one of the most prominent physicians in the State. For years he had been division surgeon and adjuster of damages for the Atlantic Coast Line Railway. He was a graduate of the University of Maryland and until 1892 lived in Baltimore. Since that time he had practiced in Rocky Mount.

Ocean Grove Assembly.

Ocean Grove, N. J., June 26.—Many visitors are here in anticipation of the opening of the summer assembly of the Ocean Grove Campmeeting Association. The first sermon will be preached tomorrow morning by Bishop Wilson, and from then until the closing service, September 26, there will be something every day to attract the regular and transient visitor.

FORMER FOES MEET AS FRIENDS.

"Yankees" and "Rebels" Who Took Part in Battle of Salem Church.

Burlington, N. J., June 28.—The surviving "Yankees" and "Rebels" who took part in the stubborn and memorable battle of Salem Church, Va., May 3, 1864, were the guests of Gen. Edward Burd Grubb at Grassmere, his Edgewater Park home, today. A number of members of the Daughters of the Confederacy assisted Mrs. Grubb in receiving the Northern and Southern veterans and their wives and daughters, all of whom were invited to this memorable reunion.

All the survivors of the famous dashing Eighth Alabama regiment who could be mustered for the trip joined their commanding officer in that battle, Col. Hillary Herbert, who was Secretary of the Navy under Cleveland, to meet at this reunion their old time foes, General Grubb and the survivors of the Twenty-third New Jersey Infantry, who fought so valiantly at Salem Church. General Grubb, Gen. Thomas Mulford and Col. Hillary Herbert were the principal orators of the reunion.

TILLMAN SPOKE FOR TARIFF.

To Protect South Carolina's Tea Industry—A Vote Today.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—An earnest speech in favor of a tariff on tea to protect the South Carolina tea industry was made today by Senator Tillman, who declared that there was in his proposition for a duty of ten cents a pound on this product \$9,000,000 of revenue and \$1,200 of protection.

Address himself to Mr. Aldrich as the embodiment of the United States Senate, Mr. Tillman was interrupted by the Rhode Island senator who suggested that there were some things that ceased to be jokes. "He is the Senate of the United States and he knows it," replied Mr. Tillman. Mr. Aldrich made no further reply.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

Remaining in the Postoffice, Goldsboro, Wayne County, N. C., June 28, 1909.

Men's List.
T. E. Barnes, W. H. Butler & Son.
Frank P. Dunnam.
S. B. Ellis.
Edw. Hotz, A. E. Harper, Albert Holt.

J. H. Jones.
H. C. Land.
L. Magruder, Dr. H. A. Mitchell, Dr. W. T. Morrison.
W. I. Outlaw.
— R. K. —
Dr. Claude Sykes.
Nashy Winn, Dr. J. A. Whitted.

Ladies' List.
Miss Lizzie Butler, Mrs. Annie Banks.
Miss Carrie Coley.
Miss Irena Dark.
Miss Suzie Jones.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. Rules and regulations require that one cent be paid on advertised letters.

J. F. DOBSON, Postmaster.

George A. Letford Dead.

Readers of The Argus are familiar with the name of George A. Letford, who for twenty years and more made annual visits through the South as the advertising man of H. E. Bucklen & Co., of Chicago, and was always greeted warmly by the brethren of the press, for he was himself a royal hearted fellow. It is our sad duty to chronicle his death, which occurred of apoplexy recently, at his home in Minneapolis. "Life's fitful fever over," may he rest well.

Congress will ascertain when it tries to curb the injunction that it is not even halter broken. It has run wild ever since the war.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Be sure the Signature of *Charles H. Pritchett*

Goldsboro, N. C., June 29, 1909.

WHAT IT MEANS.

The Georgia Railroad strike arbitration board very shrewdly avoided all discriminations based directly on color lines. It provides for examinations which will probably eliminate a good many negro firemen. This, however, is to be a general intelligence test, without reference to race or color.

The real decision is wrapped up in finding "A," which reads as follows: "The Georgia Railroad, when using negroes as locomotive firemen on the road or in the yards, or as hostlers, or as hostlers' helpers, shall pay them the same wages as white men in similar positions. (Concurred in by Messrs. Herbert and Barrow. Hardwick dissented.)"

On all railroads that adopt this rule there will soon be no negro firemen, for the sole object in hiring them is to cut down expenses. When negro firemen are paid as white firemen are the problem will be speedily solved. It becomes interesting to know how fast and how soon the decision of the Georgia Railroad arbitrators will be extended to the other Southern roads. The Georgia arbitration was considered a test case, and the white firemen need no better rule than the one laid down by the arbitrators. Equal pay seems to be but justice to the negro, when in fact it means his elimination from the cabs of locomotives altogether, and the arbitrators planned it for that very purpose. It is a shrewd decision of a difficult question.

ALL THE WORLD LOOKS ON.

All the world is watching the rigorous test that the Signal Corps is conducting at Fort Myer. The two young Ohioans are engaged in settling once and for all the problem of human flight unaided by a gasbag. They are endeavoring to establish the feasibility of overcoming the attraction of gravitation with no lifting power except their planes and their motor.

The two tests are more difficult than anything they had to meet at Le Mans or Pau. In the first place, they will attempt a flight of five miles and return over a hilly, wooded section at a rate up to forty-four miles an hour. In addition to this their machine must stay aloft one hour while carrying two men. If they succeed in meeting these tests they will receive from the government \$35,000. This sum may, however, be reduced to \$15,000 by a failure to maintain a rate of speed approximating forty miles an hour.

In the speed test the aeroplane is to carry gasoline enough for a flight of 125 miles. It will thus be seen that the tests are by no means of a light or easy nature. If the Wrights succeed in meeting these tests their chief battle over the air will have been fought, and afterwards there will be simply a long series of improvements until aerial navigation is placed on a practical commercial basis. Man's conquest of the air will become assured if the two brothers meet this week the government tests.

The most common diseases among public school children are, in order of prevalence, bad teeth, defective eyesight, adenoids, tonsillitis, scabies and pediculosis. It has been found, in the schools of New York and Boston, that the orders of the doctor are not enough to insure the treatment of the children of the schools for non-contagious diseases. It has been found necessary to put nurses in charge. These nurses follow up the cases that occur in the schools and see to it that the treatment prescribed by the physician in charge is carried out. They meet with a good deal of opposition from the people, who resent their interference in what is "none of their business," but by the exercise of tact the nurses usually succeed in securing the treatment required. If this interest in the physical condition of the children continues, the next generation of citizens will be an improvement upon the present.

Reforms are like children—few people want them until after they get them; then nothing on earth could induce them to part with them. Cases in point: Prohibition, convict lease reform, good roads, compulsory education—to be.

Five-hundred-dollar gowns did not make Mrs. Gould happy, and unaided and unsupported they cannot, perhaps, make any woman happy; but still there are a good many who would like to test them awhile.

Wordsworth wrote so much about mountains that he resented it if another poet presumed to mention the subject in a poem. His contemporaneous critics said he had a "monopoly of mountains."

Thus far, revision of the tariff has been "reduction ascending." Let us hope the President, by his veto, will change it to "reduction descending"; a more difficult process, but far more satisfactory.

NOTICE.
The warehouses of the Atlantic Coast Line, Southern Railway, and Norfolk & Southern will be closed on Monday, July 5, except for delivery of perishable freight from nine to ten o'clock in the morning, on account of legal holiday.

H. W. GRAHAM,
Agent A. C. L. Ry. Co.
C. A. PAMPLIN,
Agent Southern Ry.
F. W. TATEM,
Agent N. & S.
Goldsboro, N. C., June 29, 1909.

Prelate's Double Event.

Essex, Md., June 30.—Today was the prelate's double event, the annual Guilds' celebration to the bishopric and also the twenty-third anniversary of his elevation to the cardinalate.

His Eminence will, on the twenty-third of next month, reach his seventy-fifth birthday anniversary.

It has been the desire of the Catholic clergy and laymen of the Baltimore archdiocese to celebrate the birthday anniversary on an elaborate scale, but owing to the Cardinal's desire to pass the summer quietly it is likely that the celebration will be deferred until next fall.

From Bank President to Day Laborer.

Springfield, Ill., June 29.—From the comfortable chair of a bank president to the arduous toil of an ordinary carpenter is the experience of Otis McNelly, until a few days ago chief officer and largest stockholder in the bank at Blue Mound, which bore his name. When the crash came McNelly's snug fortune was swept away. He has done overalls, secured a kit of tools and is now earning \$3.50 a day as a carpenter, in which work he was proficient before his financial venture.

First Bale of Cotton.

Dallas, Tex., June 30.—War prices for cotton were paid in Houston yesterday when W. D. Cleveland & Sons bought the first bale of the crop of 1909 at \$1.20 a pound, paying \$425 for a bale raised at Mercedes, in Hidalgo county. Two minutes after this first bale of the season had been sold the second bale of the season arrived from the same part of the state.

Bar Association to Meet.

Asheville, N. C., June 30.—Every indication points to a large attendance of the State Bar Association which begins here tomorrow night. A large number of the leading lawyers of the State are here already for the meeting, including the officers of the association. Judges Manning, Connor and Clark and Thomas S. Kenan and others have arrived.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY.

To See the Pacific Coast and the Alaska-Yukon Exposition.

The best and most inexpensive way to see the Pacific coast and the great Western country this summer, and take in the Alaska-Yukon Exposition opened June 1, is to "Go as you please, pay as you go, stay as long as October 31, if you desire." Why not spend your own money? Why not plan your own trip and go in comfort, and when it suits you? This may be done by planning your trip over the Southern Railway in connection with an individual party leaving the Carolinas July 3, on the individual expense plan, which will cost you about half as much as a fixed expensive excursion tour.

July 3 Route.

Southern Railway, Goldsboro to Harrison Junction; Queen & Crescent, Harrison Junction to Danville, Ky.; Southern Railway, Danville, Ky., to St. Louis, Mo.; Wabash Railroad, St. Louis to Kansas City, Mo.; Union Pacific, Kansas City to Denver; Denver & Rio Grande, Denver to Salt Lake City; S. P. L. A. & S. L., Salt Lake City to Los Angeles.

Round Trip Railroad Rates.
Going via any ticketing route selected and returning via any ticketing route as desired.

Via Portland, Seattle and San Francisco or vice versa, going or returning one way via Portland and Seattle.

From—	Price.
Goldsboro	\$99.75
Greensboro	99.75
Durham	99.75
Raleigh	99.75
Salisbury	99.75
Charlotte	99.75

Rates quoted from other points on application.

Tickets limited to October 31, 1909, and permit stop-overs at all points west of Chicago or St. Louis. Tickets on sale daily to September 29, 1909. Lower round trip rates to and from California quoted on application. Before completing arrangements for your trip give us an opportunity to talk with you about the details of it, quote you best rates and tell you of the most interesting points, and the best and cheapest way to see them.

Write to representatives as follows: H. M. Pratt, T. A., Spartanburg, S. C.; W. E. McGee, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.; R. H. DeButts, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.; S. H. McLean, P. & T. A., Columbia, S. C.; R. L. Vernon, D. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.; J. C. Lusk, D. P. A., Charleston, S. C.

Fourth of July Round Trip Rates Via Southern Railway.

Southern Railway announces the sale of very low round trip rates account fourth of July. Tickets will be on sale July 2, 3, 4 and 5 with final return limit July 8, 1909. Everybody who wishes to take a trip should take advantage of these cheap rates.

For full information regarding rates to and from all points, see nearest ticket agent, or address the undersigned.

R. H. DEBUTTS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dealers in eggs are now assailing the pure food law. All interests get a hearing before the senate Secretary of Agriculture except the consumer.

WORLD'S MARATHON.

Great Race For \$2,500 Trophy to Be Held in London, May 18.

The remarkable improvement American distance runners have shown in the past few years has set Great Britain to wondering. Old John Bull is beginning to realize that his long winded sons are no longer the best in the world and has set about finding a remedy.

He has decided upon holding an annual event over the full Marathon course, for which a perpetual trophy, valued at \$2,500, has been donated. This year the race will be held on May 8. The start will be made from Windsor castle, and the trail leads to the Stamford Bridge Athletic grounds, a distance of 26 miles and 885 yards.

Although the event is inaugurated with the idea of developing more English Marathoners, the race will be open to the world, and entries will be invited from the United States, France, Italy, Sweden and, in fact, all other nations. As this country will hardly be represented for at least some years to come, the race will be practically an English affair, so most of the entries will be from the United Kingdom. The winner's name each year will be engraved upon one of the face shields of the trophy.

Unless the foreigners show too much strength and win too often this race should be to England and Europe what the Olympic Marathon is to all the world. But just how long it will remain a world's contest remains to be seen.

NEW BASEBALL RULES.

Changes For Season of 1909 Told In a Nutshell.

A substituted pitcher must pitch until the man at bat when the pitcher takes his position has either been put out or reaches first base.

In case of interference with a fielder or batsman the ball is not in play until the pitcher, standing in his position, holds it and the umpire calls "Play." A batted ball that touches the person of the umpire or a player "while on or over fair ground" is a fair hit, and a batted ball that touches the person of the umpire or a player "while on or over foul ground" is a foul hit.